

THE BEST GOODS  
Are Carried in Stock  
By the Best Merchants  
And Are Sold the Cheapest.

To make it public that we buy our Gents' Furnishing Goods from the  
best houses in America, and not from bankrupt sales or second-hand  
houses. We don't carry any hand-me-down clothes, but what we have is  
strong and durable clothing for men, boys and children, and we sell at  
the lowest possible price. When you have the money and need clothes, don't forget  
to call and investigate our stock, and you will surely buy.

Gittler's Bargain Store.

Cash! Cash! Cash!

To do a cash business after the 18th of April and have adjusted my  
account. Call and make a purchase and be convinced. I carry a full and  
complete line of Groceries, Confectionery, Notions, Cutlery, Smokers' Articles, Sta-  
tionery and School Supplies. A full line of Fruits and Vegetables always on hand.  
At the lowest.

Martin B. Kuhn.

Warwick Bicycles!

Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies,  
Wagons, Carts, Etc.

The largest and most complete stock ever brought to the copper country  
Harness and Carriage Repository: 521 Scott Street.

W. C. KINSMAN.

There Is Nothing

Just As Good,

There Is Nothing

Nearly As Good,

There Is Nothing

Half As Good

AS THE

Farming Lands

ROUND

Munising.

Why don't you get a home when you have

chance to do so and pay for it so EASILY.

Early settlers with small means who set-

tle in the forests of Michigan, did not begin

to have the "snap" that you have now in

buying the

richest of Farming Lands

and paying for them so easily. The closest

investigation regarding these lands is court-

Excursions are going to Munising now

every week, and those who return have

nothing but the highest words of praise for

the quality of these lands and the easy man-

agement of payments. Enquire of

GEO. H. MILES,

at the Falls' Block, Near Depot, Calumet, Mich.

TO VOTE FOR MCKINLEY

Indiana Republican Delegates to  
St. Louis.

QUICK WORK OF THE CONVENTION.

The Resolutions Go Through with Scarcely  
a Show of Opposition from Delegates  
Who Had Been Expected to Make a Bit-  
ter Fight Against the Major-Other Con-  
ventions Held to Select Delegates at  
Large to the National Conventions.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 8.—The Indiana Re-  
publican convention Thursday instructed  
its delegation to St. Louis to vote for  
William McKinley for president with  
scarcely a show of opposition from the  
people who had been expected to make a  
bitter fight on the Ohio major. The in-  
struction went through with a rush  
which surprised even the most en-  
thusiastic friends of Mr. McKinley  
and although there was a vigorous cry of  
"No" when the adoption of the platform  
containing the resolution was moved, the  
chairman decided that the resolutions  
were unchallenged and no division was  
called for. There was no unusual display  
of enthusiasm, although McKinley's name  
was repeatedly and enthusiastically cheer-

Rumor That Was Unfounded.  
The widely circulated rumor that ex-  
President Harrison would deliver an ad-  
dress before the convention which would  
make McKinley's instructions impossible  
proved to be absolutely devoid of founda-  
tion, the general not appearing before the  
resolutions were considered. The plat-  
form adopted without opposition, reaffirms  
Harrison's last administration; reaffirms  
Republican protection principles; declares  
for sound money, favoring the use of both  
gold and silver at a parity and interna-  
tional bimetalism, but declares against  
the free and unlimited coinage of silver  
at a ratio of 16 to 1, and concludes with  
strong McKinley instructions. There  
was a hot contest over the various state  
nominations which kept the convention  
in session all day.

Delegates at Large.  
The following were chosen delegates at  
large to the national convention: J. Q.  
La Fallette, General Lee Wallace,  
Frank M. Milliken, and Charles W. Fair-  
banks. The following alternates were  
named: R. T. McDonald, Allen county;  
Hiram Brownlee, Grant; George L. Knox,  
Marion; and E. O. Hopkins, Vanderburg;  
Knox is a colored man. Electors at large:  
H. G. Thayer, Marshall county; Charles  
F. Jones, Henry.

The most bitter fight of the convention,  
that for the gubernatorial nominations,  
was begun with twelve names presented.  
They were as follows: C. F. Griffin,  
Lafayette county; John L. Griffiths, Marion;  
Will Cumback, Decatur; J. S. Dodge,  
Elkhart; C. T. Dwyer, Madison; C. E.  
Everett, Allen; J. T. Johnson, Elkhart;  
A. Mount, Montgomery; F. B. Posey,  
Vanderburg; W. E. Sayre, Wabash; The-  
odore Shoemaker, Randolph, and James J.  
Todd, Wells.

The Platform.  
The resolutions as adopted, after a gen-  
eral introduction, contained the adminis-  
tration of General Harrison while pres-  
ident. On the money question the declar-  
ation reads: "We are firm and emphatic  
in our demand for honest money. We  
believe that our money should not be in-  
ferior to the money of the most enlight-  
ened nations of the earth. We are unalter-  
ably opposed to every scheme that  
threatens to debase or depreciate our cur-  
rency. We favor the use of silver as cur-  
rency, but to the extent only and under  
such regulations that its parity with gold  
can be maintained, and in consequence  
are opposed to the free and unlimited  
coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1."

PENNSYLVANIA PROHIBITIONISTS.

Proceedings of the State Convention

Which Was Held at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—The Prohibi-  
tion state convention for the election of  
delegates to the Prohibition national  
convention at Pittsburgh and the nomi-  
nation of two congressmen at large met  
Wednesday in this city and completed its  
work. The only friction which developed  
in the convention was over the money  
plank. The currency plank of an old-fash-  
ioned National Prohibitionist, J. A. Barker,  
quilt was donated was chosen by vote. It  
will be sold. About 600 attended.

After discussion, during which a free  
silver plank was offered as a substitute,  
the majority report was adopted by an  
overwhelming vote. J. S. Kent of Dela-  
ware and ex-Congressman A. A. Barker  
of California were nominated for congress  
men at large.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew Makes a Few

Remarks in the Convention.

DETROIT, May 8.—As the Republican  
state convention was assembling in the  
Auditorium at noon Thursday it was an-  
nounced that the Hon. Chauncey M. De-  
pew had arrived in the city. The delegates  
applauded the announcement and appointed  
a committee consisting of Governor Luce,  
Congressman William Alden Smith and  
A. M. Henry to invite "Dr." Depew to  
address the convention. Mr. Depew was  
warmly cheered. The nominees of the dis-  
trict caucuses for officers of the convention  
were sent up in writing. Then after the  
appointment of committees on creden-  
tials, organization and resolutions the  
convention took a recess.

The majority of the committee on resolu-

tions of the Republican state conven-

tion reported an unequivocal sound

money plank. A minority of two mem-

bers of the committee reported a free sil-

ver resolution. General Alger and Thom-

as O'Brien were unanimously elected

delegates at large.

New Jersey Democratic Convention.

TRENTON, May 8.—United States Senator

Smith, chairman of the Democratic state

committee, called the New Jersey Demo-

cratic convention to order Thursday and

in a brief speech predicted success for the

party in the presidential election. He

then introduced James J. Berger, ex-

speaker of the New Jersey house of repre-

sentative, as temporary chairman. After

the appointment of committees a recess

was taken.

Upon reassembling the following ring were

nominated for delegates at large to the

Democratic national convention: United

States Senator James Smith, Jr., of New-

ark, A. McDermott Hudson, ex-United  
States Senator Rufus Blodgett of Mon-  
mouth and ex-Judge Albert Tallman of  
Gloucester.

New Jersey Prohibitionists.

TRENTON, May 8.—The Prohibition  
state convention to elect delegates to the  
national convention at Pittsburgh met  
here Wednesday with about 300 delegates.  
The platform adopted, besides declaring  
for prohibition, pronounced in favor of  
woman suffrage, civil service reform and  
for courts of arbitration to settle interna-  
tional disputes and disputes between cap-  
ital and labor. Monopolies are condem-  
ned and the Democratic party arraigned  
for its open friendliness to the liquor traf-  
fic and the Republican party for duplicity  
on the question. Prohibition is defined  
as the paramount issue in present national  
politics. Delegates at large to the nation-  
al convention at Pittsburgh were also  
named.

Tennessee Democratic Convention.

NASHVILLE, May 8.—The Democratic  
convention of Tennessee, to nominate cir-  
cuit judges, was in session but seven  
minutes yesterday. The incumbent,  
Judge S. F. Watson, of Sumner; M. M.  
Bell, of Gibson, and R. M. Barton, of  
Hamilton, were renominated. Great in-  
terest centers in the gubernatorial con-  
vention today. There is little doubt but  
that ex-Governor Robert L. Taylor will  
be nominated and that the convention  
will declare for silver.

Renominated for Congress.

CLEVELAND, May 8.—The Republican  
convention of the Twentieth district was  
held in this city Thursday. Congressman  
Clifton B. Beach was renominated by ac-  
clamation. Andrew Equine and Robert  
McDowell were selected as delegates to  
the St. Louis convention and Charles F.  
Leach and C. W. Osborn were made al-  
ternates. J. A. Beldier was selected as  
presidential elector. Resolutions in-  
structing the delegates for McKinley were  
unanimously adopted.

Mississippi Prohibitionists.

JACKSON, Miss., May 8.—The Prohibi-  
tionists of Mississippi held their state con-  
vention Wednesday in the senate cham-  
ber. The attendance was disappointing, as  
there were only ten or a dozen present.  
Delegates were named to the Pittsburgh  
national convention, and a full electoral  
ticket placed in the field.

Silver Men Claim Iowa.

DES MOINES, May 8.—The Democratic  
city caucuses were held in Des Moines and  
resulted in a sweeping victory for the sil-  
ver element. With thirty-three county  
conventions held in the state the silver  
men used the most effective means to  
claim the control of the state con-  
vention beyond doubt.

Suits Against Railways.

They Will Be Brought to Recover Al-

leged Overcharges.

SIoux CITY, Ia., May 8.—Suits involv-  
ing an aggregate of about \$1,000,000 will  
be commenced in the federal court here  
in a few days by the Association of Grain  
Dealers of Northwestern Iowa against the  
St. Louis and Northern, Burlington,  
Dexter Rapids and Northern, Sioux City  
and Pacific, Illinois Central, Chicago,  
Milwaukee and St. Paul, and Chicago  
and Northwestern railways companies to  
recover that amount of overcharges al-  
leged to have been made by the roads dur-  
ing the last few years on grain shipments  
from northwestern Iowa points to Chi-  
cago.

The Northwestern road is particularly  
instantly as having repeatedly made low-  
er rates in proportion to towns from 100  
to 120 miles east of Sioux City than to  
those in this section. Spencer Smith of  
Council Bluffs, the dealers' legal adviser,  
has instructed his clients to post their in-  
sues and appoint six assignees to bring all  
the suits in their own names. The ac-  
tions will be brought under the inter-  
state commerce law. Complaints of over-  
charges have been numerous for a long  
time, but the present decision to sue was  
the outcome of a secret meeting of the as-  
sociation here.

OLD-FASHIONED QUILTING BEE.

Given by the National Society of New En-

gland Women.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The National So-  
ciety of New England Women, which in-  
cludes such well-known women as Mrs.  
Theodore F. Seward, Mrs. Augustus C.  
Dexter, Mrs. A. F. Johnson, Mrs. R. E.  
Kendall, and others, gave an old-fash-  
ioned New England quilting bee at the  
Hotel Majestic Wednesday, which proved  
to be an excellent revival of New En-  
gland customs.

All the women present were gowned and  
head-dressed, which were befitting of  
New England days, and New England  
customs were faithfully copied. At the  
end of the New England dinner, at which  
baked beans figured conspicuously, a  
fiddler seated himself on a barrel and  
played and "called off" for the New En-  
gland dance. The hospital to which the  
quilt was donated was chosen by vote. It  
will be sold. About 600 attended.

Violated the Interstate Law.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 8.—Homer

Judd of Chicago, and Fort Worth

Peasap company has been arrested here

on a charge of violating the interstate

commerce law. It is alleged that while

he was in business in Kansas City two

years ago, manufacturing cereals, he

shipped out goods without the full weight

and when he received rebates

while doing business with the railroads

while he was in the capacity of a shipper.

He was taken to Dallas for trial before

the federal court.

Fire in a Packing Plant.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—About midnight fire

was discovered in the fertilizing building

of the extensive beef-packing plant of

Holmes Morris & Co., in East St. Louis.

The fire, which started in the building

which stored the icehouse and the

condemned was destroyed. The loss

amounted to \$20,000, of which \$10,000

was on buildings and \$10,000 on stock; in-  
surance ample to cover this amount.

Instructions for Voters from Rome.

MONTREAL, May 8.—The Roman Cath-

olic bishops of the province of Quebec met

in convention at the palace of Archbishop

Fabre to prepare a mandament for the

coming elections. It is understood that

in accordance with direct instruc-

tions from Rome they will instruct the

faithful to vote only for such candidates

as will support the Manitoba remedial

bill.

Most Vote on Women Again.

CLEVELAND, May 8.—By a vote of 45 to

50 the M. E. general conference Thursday

adopted the report of the committee on

eligibility and refers the woman ques-  
tion back to the churches to be voted on again

WAS GAME TO THE END

H. H. Holmes Dies on the Gal-  
lows at Philadelphia.

SAID HE WAS INNOCENT OF MURDER

The Arch Criminal Pays the Extreme Pen-  
alty for Killing Old Benjamin Pitel—  
On the Scaffold He Declares the Only  
Deaths He Ever Caused Were Those of  
Two Women, Who Were Victims of Mal-  
practice—Story of His Crimes.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—H. H. Holmes,  
convicted on circumstantial evidence of  
the murder of Benjamin F. Pitel, was  
hanged here Thursday. The execution  
took place in the Moyamensing county  
jail. The drop fell at 10:15 o'clock. It  
was not until a half hour later that he  
was pronounced dead. His neck was  
broken by the fall. The marvelous nerve



H. H. HOLMES.

of the man never deserted him to the  
end. Even on the scaffold he was prob-  
ably the coolest person in the solemn as-  
semblage. In a few well chosen words  
he proclaimed his innocence of any mur-  
der, including that for which he was con-  
victed and hanged. He declared that the  
only wrongdoing in the taking of hu-  
man life for which he could be held re-  
sponsible consisted in the death of two  
women who had died as the result of crimi-  
nal operations at his hands. He did not  
name those victims.

Last Night on Earth.

Holmes spent the greater part of his  
last night on earth writing letters. At  
midnight he went to bed and slept sound-  
ly until 6 o'clock in the morning. It took  
two calls to awaken him. Promptly aris-  
ing he received a visit from his spiritual  
advisers, Fathers Daly and Macpeak of  
the Church of the Annunciation. They  
administered the last sacrament and he  
did not leave him until nearly 9 o'clock. Dur-  
ing their absence he ate a breakfast of  
eggs, dry toast and coffee. At 10:02  
o'clock the sheriff called together the of-  
ficial jury, and after each man had an-  
swored to his name and subscribed to the  
oath, the solemn march to the gal-  
lows was begun. As the gathering stood  
in intense silence before the scaffold a  
murmuring sound came from behind the  
curtain erected immediately back of it.  
It was the doleful chant of the two  
priests accompanying the doomed man to  
the scaffold. They were uttering the  
psalm Miserere. At 10:08 they mounted the  
fatal scaffold.

HOLMES MANY CRIMES.

As a Confession Maker He Was a Record

Breaker and a Wonder.

Herman W. Mudgett, better known as  
H. H. Holmes, was one of the most con-  
spicuous criminals of modern times, and  
if the "murder confessions" which he has  
written can only partially be believed, he  
was without a peer as a bloodthirsty  
demon. His recent ingenious "confes-  
sion," wherein he claimed to have killed  
twenty-seven persons, was disproved,  
partly at least, by the appearance of sev-  
eral of the so-called victims, but Holmes'  
object in making the confession was real-  
ized—the obtaining of a sum said to be  
\$7,500, and which amount is said to have  
been settled upon the criminal's 15-year-  
old son.

While the "confessions" have served to  
increase the sensationalism of the case,  
the only capital crime for which Holmes  
had to answer was the killing in Phila-  
delphia on Sept. 2, 1894, of Benjamin F.  
Pitel, his fellow conspirator. The crime  
was committed in the dwelling, 1316  
Callowhill street. Holmes' conviction of  
murder in the first degree, the affirmation  
by the Pennsylvania supreme court of the  
verdict and the recent refusal of Gov-  
ernor Hastings to grant a respite are so  
well known that a narration of these facts  
is unnecessary.

Caught in Boston.

Holmes was captured in Boston in the  
latter part of 1894 by Owen Hanson, the  
detective superintendent of police, upon the  
strength of a telegram from Fort Worth,  
Tex., where he was wanted for horse-steal-  
ing and for other charges of larceny. At  
that time officials of the Fidelity Mutual  
Life association of Philadelphia were hot  
on Holmes' trail for defrauding the com-  
pany out of \$10,000 in connection with Pitel's  
death. The latter being insured for that  
amount, and as the accused believed  
horse-stealing a high crime in Texas he  
voluntarily confessed to Deputy Superin-  
tendent Hanson to the insurance fraud.  
He did not for a moment dream that he  
was then suspected of the murder of Pitel,  
and he came to Philadelphia without  
suspicion. He expressed a will-  
ingness to be tried there on the con-  
spiracy charge in preference to that of horse-  
stealing at Fort Worth.

Holmes made several alleged confes-  
sions as to the cause of Pitel's death.  
The insurance officials had good ground  
for believing Holmes had murdered Pitel  
and the three children, so when the  
prisoner arrived in Philadelphia he was  
immediately placed in the city jail. And  
he did so without hesitation, but it varied  
somewhat from one made in Boston. It  
graphically narrated how a body was sub-  
stituted for Pitel in the Callowhill  
street house, and his identification by  
Alice Pitel as that of her father a week  
afterward.

The Insurance Money.

Holmes also related how the money was  
received from the insurance company and  
his subsequent division between Mrs. Pi-  
tel, Joseph D. Howe, the St. Louis law-  
yer, and himself. It was in this "confes-  
sion" that Holmes accused Howe of re-  
ceiving \$2,500 for his share in the transac-  
tion.

Soon after Holmes was brought to Phila-  
delphia Detective Geyer visited him in  
the county prison in relation to the find-  
ing of the body at 1316 Callowhill street

on Sept. 4, 1894. After an hour's conver-  
sation with the wily Holmes the detec-  
tive emerged from the prison with a "con-  
fession" in which the accused said the  
body was not that of Pitel, but was one  
substituted to defraud the insurance com-  
pany.

A week later Holmes honored Geyer  
with another "confession." "Mr. Geyer,"  
he said, "that story I told you about the  
substitute body is not true. It is the  
body of Benjamin F. Pitel, but I did not  
murder him or his children. On Sunday  
morning Sept. 2, I found Pitel dead in the  
third story of the Callowhill street  
house. I found a note in a bottle, telling  
me he was there, and I had finally de-  
cided to commit suicide. He re-  
quested me to look after the insurance  
money and take care of his wife and  
family."

Said the Children Were Alive.

"I then fixed up the body in the position  
it was found. These children you speak  
of are all right. They are with Minnie  
Williams in London. I gave Howard to  
Minnie Williams in Detroit and I sent  
Alice and Nellie to her from Toronto.  
They met Mrs. Williams in Niagara  
Falls and sailed for Europe from New  
York."

When the murders of Minnie Williams  
and her sister were discovered, Holmes  
said that Minnie killed Nannie in a jeal-  
ous frenzy, and he buried the body in Lake  
Michigan. He vigorously denied having  
put Minnie to death so as to secure her  
property. The disappearance of Emily  
Cygan was traced to Holmes, but the  
criminal said he knew nothing of the  
girl's fate.

Holmes embraced the Catholic faith  
when it became evident to him that he  
must hang, and Rev. Father Dalley min-  
istered to his spiritual wants. Through-  
out his trial and subsequent imprison-  
ment this arch-criminal maintained a  
nonchalance that was remarkable.

What a Friend of Holmes Says.

MACHESTER, N. H., May 8.—A. A.  
Jones of Gilmanston, N. H., an old friend  
of the murderer Holmes, has just returned  
from Philadelphia, where he had an inter-  
view with the condemned man.

"Many doubt the truthfulness of your

public confession, Mr. Holmes. How about

it?" Jones asked.

"Well," said the murderer, "I signed it,

but the reason I did will be made public

after I am dead."

Though Holmes did not say it in so  
many words, he gave Jones the impres-  
sion that he received a fabulous sum for  
signing the alleged confession. Holmes  
further said, regarding his crimes, "I  
am only a person who ever lost their  
lives by the directly are two women who  
died as a result of malpractice."

GLARING FRAUDS.

Toronto Lawyer and Broker Arrested on a

Serious Charge.

TORONTO, Can., May 8.—Louis Hawkes-  
worth, lawyer, and Thomas Griffin, broker,  
were charged in the police court Wed-  
nesday with swindling Shadrach  
Fawkes, a wealthy undertaker, out of  
\$10,000 worth of property. Fawkes claims  
that he was induced to deed away valuable  
lands and stocks to fictitious persons.  
One of the most glaring frauds was the  
deed of an Ontario farm worth about  
\$20,000 for alleged stock in the Rockford,  
Rock Island and St. Louis railway.

It was proved that the stock was never  
in the possession of the alleged holder or  
the prisoners. Fawkes said he found  
that Stephens, a Chicago man to whom  
he had been referred by Griffin, had gone  
to Mexico after swindling a bank, and  
numerous other people who figured prom-  
inently, though invisibly, in the deal  
were not